Alexandria Advertiser

AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. I.] *WEDNESDAY*, DECEMBER , 1800. [No. 2.

The subscribers have this day commenced the publication of the

Alexandria Advertiser

AND

Commercial Intelligencer,

ON THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

I. *It will be published on a half sheet of super-royal paper of good quality, and with an elegant type, of which this paper contains a specimen.*

II. *It will be published every day at 3 o'clock, and delivered to subscribers in town with the utmost regularity and expedition, and transmitted to those at a distance through the most early and regular channels of conveyance.*

III. *The price will be* Five Dollars *per annum, to be paid one half on receipt of the first number, the remainder at the end of the year.*

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In offering those proposals to their friends and the public, the Editors feel a disposition to tread the beaten tract of Editorial explanation; and to inform their readers, that their principles will be correct and strictly Federal—making the preservation of the Union, an attachment to the government, obedience to the laws, and an indifference to all national interests but those of their own country, the leading objects of their political career.—Truth and public utility will ever be their aim, and against party rage and calumny both of public and private character, their press will be ever closed.

The present epocha is an important one, and the situation of the world, of this nation in particular, such as to arrest the attention of every citizen. On the interesting scenes now acting or to be acted in the political drama, it shall be the undivided study of the Editors to give the most *early* and *correct* information, rendering the ADVERTISER a source that can be depended on, and worthy of being sought for. To accomplish this object they have a gentleman of talents engaged to attend at the Capitol, who will furnish them daily with an original sketch of Congressional proceedings.

To the merchant and shipper the greatest efforts will be made to render their paper interesting; and this end will be greatly promoted by one of the proprietors residing in a neighbouring sea-port where foreign vessels are daily arriving, whose information will frequently arrive by a more speedy conveyance than the ordinary arrival of the mail.

Revering the eminent virtues, and admiring the wise administration of the immortal Patriot of Mount-Vernon, a likeness of that illustrious chief is affixed to the head of the ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER. To the departed neighbour of a city, which almost views the nodding willows of his late peaceful abode, this tribute is the least they could bestow.

S. SNOWDEN & Co.

Alexandria, December 8, 1800.

Congress of the United States.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

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TUESDAY, November 25.

Mr. Griswold reported the sketch of an address to the President, in reply to his speech to both houses of Congress, which was referred to a committee of the whole house, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and ordered to be printed for the use of the members.

Mr. Nicholson moved a resolution making permanent provision for the compensation of the delegate from the territory North-West of the Ohio, and extending to him the privilege of franking letters, which was agreed to, and referred to a committee of three to bring in a bill.

Mr. Otis observed that a letter had been received from the Secretary of the Treasury announcing his intention to resign at the termination of the present year, on which the house had taken no order.—Holding a high and responsible office, it appeared the wish of the Secretary, before he retired to private life, to court an examination into the manner in which he had discharged the duties by law assigned him. In his opinion, the highest reward, which a faithful discharge of duty could receive, was the approbation of those whose province it was to superintend the management of the public treasure; and believing, as he did, that the Secretary of the Treasury had discharged his official duties with ability and integrity, he was persuaded that on enquiry, the house would not hesitate to say so. He wished the letter to be referred at present to a select committee, and promised in the course of a few days to offer to the house such instructions as might guide them in the enquiry which they might deem adviseable to make. He forbore to state what those instructions would be, as he had not yet made up his mind on the subject. He concluded with moving a reference to a select committee.

Mr. Nicholas had no objection whatever to bestowing on a meritorious officer the approbation of the house, and he was disposed to consider the Secretary of the Treasury as of that character. But he was opposed to the precipitancy of the measure proposed. Even the gentleman with whom it originated, had not digested in his own mind, the subject, nor had he proposed any specific mode of enquiry. He thought this ought to be done previously to a reference.

Mr. Otis said, that before he stated the manner in which it would be adviseable to make the enquiry, he wished to consult precedents, which he had not had time to do. In the mean time, he thought it best to refer the letter generally. The Secretary had a claim on the earliest attention of the house, in case an enquiry was deemed proper.

Mr. Griswold hoped that an immediate reference would obtain. The committee, on examining the nature of the subject, may report the proper mode of procedure. If it be understood that, on the retirement of every Secretary of the Treasury from office, an enquiry is to be made into his official conduct, it will operate as a general stimulus to the faithful discharge of duty. As to the nature of the instructions to be given to the committee it will be time enough to discuss them when offered.

Mr. Nicholas would not ask the mover of the reference what mode he meant to to pursue, because he had informed the house that he did not know; but he would ask the gentleman who had just spoken, what his views were, as on the line pursued depended altogether the propriety of the measure. Until the objects of enquiry were declared, and the mode of procedure designated, he was averse to taking any steps. For on these essentially depended the eligibility of the measure. It was notorious that the duties of the Secretary of the Treasury were so extensive and complicated, that a general enquiry into them all would not be in the power of a large deliberative body. And unless the greatest care was taken, the proposed examination might result in a disregard to those points which required attention, and a notice of those which required no investigation at all. Thus under the name of an enquiry, nothing but the form of an investigation would be effected.

General Lee thought it would be an act of injustice to the character of the Secretery, and an act of injustice to the country at large, to withhold an agreement to the proposition made by the gentleman from Massachusetts. It was known to the whole world that the most fictitious charges had resounded from one end of the union to the other. Believing them to be groundless, in his opinion the honor of the country called for an investigation. If the charges should be sustained, the Secretary ought to receive the censure of the house; but if they should be demonstrated to be false, we owed him our approbation.—While he considered him as combining ability, integrity, and honor, he would give him his support; and he would do all in his power to wipe off the suspicions which, in some minds, had attached to his character.

The question was then taken on a reference, and carried in the affirmative, and a committee of seven appointed.

The house then went into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Morris in the chair. The President's speech being read by paragraphs, a motion was made to refer a particular part thereof to a committee, and was carried; but on the suggestion of Mr. Otis that it was unusual to act on the several parts of the speech, before agreeing to an answer, the committee rose.

The house being resumed, Gen. Lee, after some prefatory remarks, moved the appointment of a committee to report such measures as it may be proper to adopt to [illegible] into effect the resolutions passed last session commemorative of the political services of George Washington, to report by bill or otherwise.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Thomas presented an address to the house, from the citizens of Columbia, congratulating them on the removal of the seat of government to Washington.—Referred to a select committee.

Mr. Jackson moved the appointment of a committee to enquire whether any, and if any, what amendments are necessary to the post-office bill, to report by bill or otherwise.

Ordered to lie on the table.

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WEDNESDAY, November 26.

The house went into committe of the whole on the reported reply to the President's Speech, Mr. Parker in the chair, which, after being read by paragraphs, was reported to the house without amendments, and agreed to Ayes 36—Noes 32; and a committee appointed to wait on the President, to know when and where he would receive the answer.

Before the house adjourned the committee reported that they had waited on the President, who replied that he would receive their answer to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, at THIS HOUSE.

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This morning the Senate waited upon the President with the following

ADDRESS.

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To JOHN ADAMS,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

SIR,

Impressed with the important truth, the hearts of Rulers and People are in the hand of the Almighty, the Senate of the United States most cordially join in your invocations for appropriate blessings upon the Governors and People of this union.

We meet you, Sir, and the other branch of the National Legislature, in the City, which is honoured by the name of our late Hero and Sage, the illustrious Washington, with sensations and emotions, which exceed our power of description.

While we congratulate ourselves on the convention of the Legislature at the permanent seat of government; and ardently hope that permanence and stability may be communicated as wel to the government

(Continued in fourth page.)

CONTINUATION OF

Late Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, October 15.

A letter from Liſbon, dated Oct. 3, ſays, "By the Spaniſh poſt of this morning information has been received, that the mortality in Cadiz is conſiderably decreaſed. From the 19th to the 23d ult. the northerly winds had prevailed, and the number of perſons dying daily is reduced from 270 to about 200. I am ſorry to add, that the ſame terrible diſorder has extended to Seville, where it ſeems to be daily growing worſe. Precautions are taken to prevent its entering this country. There is a report here, that Berthier has prevailed upon the King of Spain to lend all his ſhips to the French.

"It is ſaid here, that Sir Ralph Abercrombie and Sir James Pulteney, with a conſiderable force, are off Cadiz."

October 18.

The French Journals ſtate, that His Sicilian majeſty has publiſhed an edict againſt the ſubjects of Spain, amounting to a virtual declaration of war. In this edict he is ſaid to declare, that all the Spaniſh veſſels taken by his cruiſers ſhall be conſidered as good prizes, and to give inſtruction to the commandants of his forts and batteries to fire upon all Spaniſh ſhips of war which ſhall deſire to approach them.

The American mail of the firſt inſtant is ſtill detained at Falmouth for ſailing orders.

On Saturday arrived at Plymouth, Sir J. B. Warren, with the ſquadron under his command, conſiſting of the Renown, of 74 guns; the Impetueux, Sir Edward Pellew; the London, and the Courageux. The tranſports, with the troops on board, are gone to Gibraltar.

A letter from Gibraltar, dated the 10th ult. mentions, that information had been received there of its being the intention of the Spaniards to make an immediate irruption into Portugal, for which purpoſe a large army is aſſembled in Andaluſia. Gen. Berthier was at Seville. It is underſtood that a large Britiſh force has been ordered for the defence of Portugal.

Letters from Conſtantinople, dated Auguſt 16, mention the receipt of letters from on board Le Tigre, and dated Cyprus, July 8, ſtating, that Sir Sidney Smith was in good health, and that the officers and ſhip's company were well.—Letters from the captain Pacha, written the 10th, ſtate that he, with the Turkiſh fleet, in company with Sir Sidney Smith, in Le Tigre, were on their way to Alexandria, for the purpoſe of commencing active operations againſt the French.

A letter received by the Liſbon mail of yeſterday, dated Gibraltar, Sep. 10, mentions the following intereſting fact: "Laſt week a brig which had been fitted out by Meſſrs. Lundi, Abudarhams, and ſome other Jews, and ſent to Trinidad, coming from thence with a return cargo, appeared in the Gut, when the brig and a ſhip mounting 18 guns were attacked by a number of French privateers.—The ſhip was taken, and the brig (owing to the burſting of a gun during the action) took fire and burnt to the water's edge, under the Ape's Hill, on the Barbary coaſt, where the crew got on ſhore, except one man left in the boat who reached Gibraltar during the night, by making a ſail of his ſhirt,

It is not true, ſays a letter from Hamburgh of Oct. 3, that the [illegible]or has ratified the preliminaries [illegible]ed for a ſeperate peace by count St[illegible]en. Before the Emperor ſigned th[illegible] convention, he demanded, twenty[illegible] hours of Lahorie, but ſigned it at th[illegible] expiration of twelve hours. Before th[illegible]rolongation of the armiſtice was know[illegible], Lecorbe attacked, on the 21ſt, the fa[illegible]ous paſs of Shrnitz in Tyrol. The reſul[illegible]of the attack remains unknown. N[illegible]hing can equal the activity with which [illegible] preparations for war are continued i[illegible] Autrian hereditary dominions. In [illegible]rol, and on its northern frontiers, [illegible] army of 50,000 regulars was aſſem[illegible]bled. The Hungarians are alſo reſolved to bring into the field an army of 64[illegible]000 infantry and 18,000 cavalry, before the middle of October.

There are likewiſe advices, of the 8th ult, from the Ruſſian frontiers, ſtating that the army under General Vonderpahlen has had orders to return to its cantonments. The Emperor is ſaid to be perfectly ſatisfied with the manner in which the diſpute between England and Denmark has been ſettled.

The elector of Bavaria every day exerciſes and manœuvres the 18,000 troops which he has in the Upper Palatinate.

PARIS, October 7.

It was only this morning that Citizen Lucien Buonaparte ſet out for Berlin.

Letters from Marſeilles announce that the garriſon of Malta arrived there on the 8th Vendemare, to the amount of 6,000 men, and performed quarantine.

They write from Cadiz that an Engliſh fleet, compoſed of about 180 tranſports, convoyed by ſix ſhips of the line, had appeared before the port of that city, and were making preparations for a deſcent. The conſternation was the greater, as the means of defence of Cadiz are weak,

The epidemic diſorder, which has made ſuch ravages for ſome time, has deſtroyed a part of the only Spaniſh regiment which was in garriſon. The only hopes of the inhabitants is in the contagion, which they think will terrify the enemy and prevent their landing.

October 8.

The fortreſs of Philipſburgh was delivered upon the 2d of October to our troops, and general Laborde made his entry into it.

October 10.

An event of an extraordinary nature, though perfectly natural, will probably re-eſtabliſh harmony between Spain and Portugal. A Portugueſe fleet ſet out from Brazil for Liſbon, at the ſame time that five Spaniſh veſſels went from Plata to repair to Cadiz. The fleets meet. The commanders, ignorant of the line of conduct agreed upon by their reſpective ſovereigns, proceeded in company, and arrived together at Liſbon. The Spaniſh veſſels, ladened with 12 millions of piaſtres, will be deemed a lawful prize if the war take place; but Spain, which is in want of money, will conſent to a peace to obtain them.

Admiralty-Office, Oct. 11.

Northumberland, off Malta, September 5.

My Lord,

I have the honour to acquaint you that the French garriſon of La Vetre ſurrendered yeſterday to the allied forces ſerving at Malta, and to encloſe a copy of the articles of capitulation. I have not yet been able to obtain an account of the ordnance and ſtores in the garriſon; the moment it can be procured, I will tranſmit it to your Lordſhip.

I have the honour, &c.

(Signed) GEO. MARTIN.

A liſt of veſſels found in the harbour of La Valette.

L'Atenian, Malteſe ſhip, of 64 guns, in good condition, la Dego, Malteſe ſhip, of 64 guns, not in a ſtate to proceed to ſea, two merchant ſhips, wanting repair, one brig, fit for ſea, one Zebeck, and two other ſmall veſſels, 5 or 6 gun boats, not fit for ſervice.

LUNEVILLE, Oct. 6.

General Clark, the bearer of the orders of government, and who is to command extraordinarily at Luneville and in the department of the Meurthe, is arrived. After having conferred with the ſub-prefect and the mayor, he viſited in perſon all the houſes of the beſt appearance; and ſpared no pains to procure for the members of the congreſs lodgings and accommodations ſuitable to their dignity.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 3.

The general in chief Angereau has impoſed on the city of Aſchaffenburgh a contribution of 600,000 livres. The elector is to pay 250,000 for his part. The firſt payment was made the day before yeſterday.

BOURDEAUX, October 1.

There paſſed this way in the afternoon of the day before yeſterday an extraordinary courier from Paris with diſpatches from the French government to citizen Alquier, ambaſſador from the Republic to the court of Spain. He is ſaid to be the bearer of a treaty of peace concluded with Portugal, at the interceſſion of the Court of Madrid.

HAGUE, October 3.

Reports from Berlin ſpeak of the departure of Mr. De Dohm for the congreſs of Luneville.

ALGIERS, Sept. 6.

Admiral Keith has not carried into effect his threats of preſenting himſelf before Algiers with a ſquadron. A ſingle frigate, accompanied by two boats, arrived there the 31ſt of Auguſt, and landed Mr. Falcon, the Engliſh conſul, who 3 months before had no inclination to debark on finding that the Dey was not diſpoſed to accede to the demands with which he was charged. They were chiefly for the purpoſe of obtaining the gratuitous diſcharge of about 270 Malteſe, Neapolitan, and Milaneſe ſlaves, taken with Engliſh paſſports. The requeſt was refuſed.

The Dey has coldly received Mr. Falcon, and given him poſitive proofs that the meaſures of Admiral Keith had not intimidated him.

This new conſul has made preſents of great value and renewed the treaties.—A new clauſe has been added to them—It expreſsly ſtates *that Algerine property ſhall be reſpected under every kend of flag, even though it ſhould be deſtined for a blockaded port.* The Engliſh are to furniſh in 15 days a frigate to carry to Conſtantinople the Vekiargi with the uſual preſents. On the 4th Sept. Mr. Falcon was inſtalled in his miſſion; and the ſame day the frigate Capolina, which brought him, ſet out with 22 priſoners, alledged to have been purchaſed.

SALEM, Nov. 27.

A ſchr. from Alexandria, (Capt. Lunt) with a load of flour, was wrecked in the late ſtorm on George's iſland—The veſſel bilged, but the cargo was ſaved by the aſſiſtance of the crew of an Engliſh brig laying in Nantaſket road.

The ſchr. Favourite, capt. Pouſſard, which arrived at Boſton ſome days ſince from Madeira, was boarded within a league of the port, by a boat from on board the Britiſh ſhip Tromp, on pretence of his having one of her crew on board; was treated with great inſolence by the officer, his veſſel taken from him, and he ſent a priſoner on board the Venus, and eventually diſmiſſed. Capt. P. made a proteſt againſt this conduct before Lewis S. Pintard, Eſq. Pro-Conſul of the U. States, at Madeira; a copy of which has been tranſmitted to the Secretary of State for redreſs.

The U. S. ſloop of war Delaware, capt. Spotſwood, was to ſail from Naſſau for the Havanna ſtation, Nov. 1.

BOSTON, Nov. 26.

Arrived ſchr. Eliza, Griffin, Havanna, 28 days.

The U. S. ſloop of war, Warren, capt. Barron, has ſailed from this harbour, on a cruize.

A large ſloop with a head, diſmaſted and deſerted, was lately ſeen off Bermuda.

Ship Louiſa of Charleſton was left at Gibraltar, Sept. 25. The captain had died of wounds received in an engagement with three French privateers, which were beat off.

Schr. Minerva, of Boſton, was at St. Sebaſtians, the early part of October.

FROM LEGHORN.

On Thurſday arrived at Portland, ſhip Thomas Ruſſell, captain Jackſon, from Leghorn. She ſailed from thence October 5. Mr. Tilden, who came in the ſhip arrived in town on Wedneſday evening. He informs, that the new armiſtice had been announced to the French and German armies in Italy; That the French were in poſſeſſion of Lucca; That the inhabitance of Leghorn and its vicinity, appeared to deteſt the French moſt heartily—and determined, young and old, to oppoſe them, by every means in their power, if they ſhould attempt the invaſion of that place; That ſeveral piratical cruizers, were out from Corſica, and captured every veſſel they could meet; among others, they lately took the Diana, captain Thomas, of Boſton; but he had the good fortune to retake his veſſel. A great number of American veſſels have recently entered the Mediterranean; and have reduced the markets in moſt of the ports in that ſea. The Thomas Ruſſell, ſold her cargo at Genoa. The Boſton of Boſton was at Leghorn, intending for Naples. The Hibernia and Tamerlane, were at Genoa. The Trio had arrived at Leghorn. The Thomas Ruſſell, ſpoke no veſſels on her homeward paſſage.

NEW-YORK, December 4.

LIST *of American Veſſels left at Liverpool when the ſhip Roſe, Silas Jones, Maſter, ſailed from thence—20th October.*

Eliza, Dorgan, Charleſton, time of ſailing uncertain; Pomona, Merrill, New-York, do. Henry, Afterton, Baltimore, ſailed 20th October; Onſlow, Barney, Boſton, do. Juno, Owens, Norfolk do. Polly and Harriet, Noble, Savannah, do. Fox, White, Portland, ready to ſail;—

Friendſhip, Patterſon, Boſton, ditto; Cleopatra, Bunker, do. uncertain; Felicity, Reed, Philadelphia, ready to ſail; Citizen, Blakeman, New-York, uncertain; Active, Nichols, for London ready to ſail; Betſy, Dennis, Portland, in 12 or 14 days; Martha Waſhington, Calder, Charleſton; Warrington, Delano, Savannah, 15th November; Wexford, Blinn, Waſhington, N. C. ready to ſail; Commerce, Chew, New-York, 5 or 6 days, Victory, Hatton, Norfolk; Perſeverance, Moores, N. York, ready to ſail; Polly, Hancock, Alexandria, Nov. 1ſt; Lydia, Starbuck, New-York, ready to ſail; William Johnſton, Charleſton, ditto; Lydia, Tredwell, New-York, uncertain; Fame, Fairfield, Alexandria, 1ſt of November; Commerce, Emmons, Alexandria; Reward, Widgery, Boſton; Preſident, Pinckham, Bedford, ready to ſail; Swanwick, Kirkbride, Philadelphia; Charleſton, Church, New-York; Lydia, Cray, ditto; William and Mary, Dillingham, ditto; America, Welch, ——.

PHILADELPHIA, December 4.

The ſchr. Whin, Cranſton, bound for St. Thomas, and under way, going down abreaſt of Catharine ſtreet yeſterday, accidently caught fire in the cabin, by which the magazine blew off and tore away the quarter deck and part of the ſtern—The crew, five in number, were thrown overboard; the boats of the Patapſco picked them up and towed the ſchooner into a dock adjacent. One man who was in the cabin was killed and the Pilot wounded.

Capt. Shermans, of the brig Eliza, from Leghorn, on the 19th Oct. near the iſland of Majorca, parted company with the ſhip Philadelphia, a fleet of 5 ſail of men of war and a cutter brig then in ſight—the cutter brig hailed the Philadelphia, paſſed her in chace of the other brigs, came up with the Eliza at 9 o'clock at night, ſpoke her, and continued in chace of the Betſy; they ſaw the Philadelphia heave to and wait until one of the men of war came up, and after about half an hour's detention ſhe ſtood on again—next day at noon ſaw a ſhip a diſtance off which they ſuppoſed to be the Philadelphia.—Capt. S. has no doubt the above fleet were Britiſh men of war.

RICHMOND, December 5.

Monday laſt being the day fixed for the meeting of the Legiſlature at Richmond, a quorum of both houſes aſſembled. In Senate, Col. Richard Kennon, was choſen ſpeaker, and Mr. H. Brooke, clerk. In the Houſe of Delegates, Col. Larkin Smith was choſen ſpeaker, and Mr. William Wirt, clerk.

Yeſterday the General Aſſembly proceeded by joint ballot, to the choice of an Attorney General for the Commonwealth, when Philip Norbone Nicholas, Eſq. was elected by a large majority.

They then proceeded to the choice of a Public Printer, for one year, and Mr. Meriwether Jones was appointed without oppoſition.

Being provided with a complete and elegant aſſortment of New Materials, all manner of Printing—Book Work, Hand Bills, Cards, &c. will be executed at this office with neatneſs, accuracy and diſpatch.

Alexandria Advertiſer.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 10.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Owing to the irregular manner in which the greater part of the debts due to this office have been received; I find it impoſſible for me to continue the publication of the MIRROR:—*I have therefore ſold the eſtabliſhment to Meſſrs.* S. Snowden and Co. *whom I recommend to the Patrons of this paper.*

If I have hitherto given ſatisfaction to the friends and ſupporters of the Mirror, my object has been obtained:—If I have not, the indelible conſolation is ſtill left—that it has not been owing to non-exertion of whatever trifling talents nature has allowed me.

Wm. FOWLER.

Printing-Office of the Mirror, December 9, 1800.

The ſubſcribers having purchaſed the eſtabliſhment of the Mirror, and conſidering that at this time, a daily paper would be much more acceptable to its patrons, reſpectfully offer, in lieu thereof, *The ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER and COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER*, on the conditions ſpecified in the firſt page.

They flatter themſelves this exchange will be gratifying to the late patrons of the Mirror, and that they ſhall experience no diminution of that ſupport ſo liberally beſtowed on their predeceſſor, but rather an increaſe, which they will endeavour to merit, by an unremitting attention to the editorial and mechanical parts of the buſineſs, and the ſtricteſt attention in forwarding the papers to their ſubſcribers in the country.

The *Alexandria Advertiſer* holds out greater advantages to its patrons than ever were preſented by any other paper publiſhed in this place—particularly, from having a gentleman engaged at the Capitol, they will be enabled to furniſh their readers with whatever may be brought forward in Congreſs ſooner than any other in Alexandria.

The Advertiſer will be forwarded regularly to all the late patrons of the Mirror, and as the Editors intend to comply with their part of the conditions, they will exact a ſtrict compliance on the part of their ſubſcribers, and all ſuch as neglect to forward the advance before the firſt day of January will, without reſpect, be ſtruck off the liſt.

S. SNOWDEN & CO.

A number of gentlemen at Cincinnati, N. W. Territory, have formed themſelves into an aſſociation, under the appellation of "*Commercial Company*," for the purpoſe of encouraging ſhip-building, and appointed a committee of five to receive ſubſcriptions for carrying their object into execution.

The late Patrons of the Mir[ror] are reſpectfully informed that t[he] preſent proprietors do not hold t[hem]ſelves bound to be anſwerable f[or] any money that may have been p[ai]d in advance for that paper, t[o] any of its former owners; but th[at] they ſhall conſider all ſuch as co[n]tinue their names as Subſcribe[rs] to be reſponſible to them for t[he] amount of their reſpective Subſcr[ip]tions from this date.

From a correſpondent.

"The Legiſlature of the ſtate of South Carolina met at Columbia, on the 24th ult. Seventy-eight members of the houſe of Repreſentatives attended. On proceeding to the choice of ſpeaker, there appeared 51 votes for the republican candidate, Theodore Gaillard, and 27 votes for the federal candidate, Mr. Smith. From this vote ſome judgement may be formed of the probable reſult of the appointment of the electors." [*American.*]

No concluſion favorable to the election of Mr. Jefferſon can be drawn from the above, ſuppoſing it to be accurate. The ſenate of S. Carolina, compoſed almoſt entirely of Federaliſts, conſiſts of 37 members, and the houſe of repreſentatives, when all met, amount to 124; ſo that although the friends of Mr. J. may have been very induſtrious, in making a quorum and chooſing a ſpeaker, yet when the election of Preſident and Vice-Preſident came on 4 days afterwards, matters may have worn a different aſpect, and from the joint vote of *both* houſes, and from the Federaliſts in the lower houſe having increaſed their numbers to 70, which has been ſaid to be their ſtrength.

[Balt. Fed. Gaz.]

Benjamin Williams is re-elected governor of North-Carolina. Fifty-four votes were given to Joſeph Taylor and John B. Aſhe.

COMBINED SQUADRON.

Several accounts have mentioned the arrival of a French and Spaniſh ſquadron from Breſt, in the Weſt-India latitudes. Corroborative of the ſouthern articles on the ſubject, we have before us a letter from the Havanna, dated the 17th of October laſt, which ſays, "Yeſterday an expreſs arrived, bringing the news of the capture of Trinidad, by the French and Spaniſh ſquadron, conſiſting of 17 frigates; from whence, it is reported, they will proceed to Jamaica." The ſource from whence the above is derived is reſpectable; but we are at a loſs to account for the arrival of ſo ſtrong a fleet, which, it is ſaid, has a large army on board, without having been ſpoken with; or why, if Jamaica was the object of the expedition, it ſhould be protracted by the capture of ſo comparatively an inſignificant object as Trinidad*. The ſame report was current at New-York three weeks ſince.

* *Trinidad is on the coaſt of Terra Firma. It was captured from the Spaniards by the Engliſh, in 1797, when Admiral Harvey took the El San. Damaſo, a 74 gun ſhip, and when the Spaniards burnt, at Shaggaramus-Bay, the El San Vincent, of 84, El Gallarde, of 84, El Arrogante, of 74, and El San Cecelia, of 36 guns, to prevent their falling into the hands of the Engliſh.*

Boſton Sentinel.

PUBLIC SA[LE]
THIS DAY
[at] three o'clock, will poſitively be ſold [at]
the county wharf,

The SCHOONER
there on the ſtocks, with the rigging now on her, two new anchors and a cambooſe. This veſſel is built entirely of good ſeaſoned materials, is upwards of 60 tons burthen, will carry from 550 to 600 barrels. To be launched and delivered with all her ſpars and every thing cuſtomary for a ſhipbuilder to furniſh. The terms will be, 1200 dollars caſh, and the balance when launched, which will be in two weeks from the day of ſale.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
Dec. 10. *Auctioneer.*

PUBLIC SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 17th inſt. at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will be ſold to the higheſt bidder for Caſh only, as it is to ſatisfy debts,

The new finiſhed corner HOUSE and LOT on Prince and Alfred ſtreets, 30 feet front on Prince and 50 feet on Alfred ſtreets, ſubject to an annual [gro]und rent of £. 10: 10.

Alſo, at the ſame time,

A ſmall Tract of LAND, containing 7 acres in fee, being one mile and an half from the town of Alexandria, on the turnpike road leading to Leeſburg, and extending to the Colcheſter Road.—This land was ſurveyed in November laſt, and laid off into four parts to ſuit the purchaſers; a plat whereof may be ſeen at Mr. P. G. Marſteller's previous to the ſale. SARAH REDMOND, *Exec'x of the eſtate of Thos. Redmond, dec'd.*
Dec. 10. eo3t‡

WILLIAM OXLEY & CO.
King-ſtreet,
HAVE FOR SALE,
Superfine, ſecond and coarſe broad and narrow cloths, kerſeymeres, ſwanſdowns, coatings, ſwanſkins, blankets, flannels, fancy calicoes and chintzes, black bombazets, durants, ruſſeletts, Iriſh linens, Barcelona and pullicat handkerchiefs, womens' and mens' cotton and worſted hoſe, dimities, checks, ſilks, threads, &c. &c. which will be ſold low for caſh, or bartered for flour or tobacco.
Dec. 10. eotf

JOHN & J. H. TUCKER
HAVE FOR SALE,
At the Store of the late Col. J. Fitzgerald,
Turk's Iſland and Liverpool } SALT.
Loaf and Muſcovada Sugars,
Coffee and Molaſſes
Imperial, Hyſon, Young Hyſon, Hyſon Skin, Souchong, } TEAS.
Madiera, Sherry, St. Lucar, Malaga, Claret, } WINES.
Old Brandy,
Spirits, Whiſkey, &c. &c.
Leather, and a general aſſortment of Ship Chandlery and Carpenter's tools, alſo a few trunks of Iriſh Linens, Muſlins, and Nun's Thread; which they will ſell low for caſh or exchange for counrry produce.—Orders for groceries from Town or country punctually attended to.
December 10, eod3w.

(Loaded from first page.)

…cos seat; our minds are irr…ft-
…ibly led to deplore the death of him …no
…ore so honourable and efficient a pa…in
…e eſtabliſhment of both. Great in…d
would have been our gratification, if…s
ſum of earthly happineſs had been comp…-
ed, by ſeeing the government thus pea…-
ably convened at this place: But we deriv…
conſolation from a belief that the moment
in which we were deſtined to experience
the loſs we deplore, was fixed by that Be-
ing whoſe counſels cannot err; and from
a hope, that ſince in this ſeat of govern-
ment which bears his name, his earthly re-
mains will be depoſited, the Members of
Congreſs, and all who inhabit the city,
with theſe memorials before them, will re-
tain his virtues in lively recollection, and
make his patriotiſm, morals, and piety,
models for imitation—And permit us to
add, Sir, that it is not among the leaſt of
our conſolations, that you, who have been
his companion and friend, from the dawn-
ing of our national exiſtence, and trained
in the ſame ſchool of exertion to effect our
independence, are ſtill preſerved, by a
gracious Providence, in health and activi-
ty, to exerciſe the functions of Chief Ma-
giſtrate.

The queſtion whether the local powers
over the diſtrict of Columbia, veſted by
the Conſtitution in the Congreſs of the
United States, ſhall be immediately exer-
ciſed, is of great importance, and in deli-
berating upon it, we ſhall naturally be led
to weigh the attending circumſtances and
every probable conſequence of the mea-
ſures which may be prepared.

The ſeveral ſubjects for legiſlative con-
ſideration, contained in your ſpeech to
both Houſes of Congreſs, ſhall receive
from the Senate all the attention, which
they can give, when contemplating thoſe
objects both in reſpect to their national
importance, and the additional weight
that is given them by your recommend-
ation.

We deprecate with you, Sir, all ſpirit
of innovation from whatever quarter it
may ariſe, which may impair the ſacred
bond that cements the different parts of
this empire; and we truſt, that under the
protection of Divine Providence, the wiſ-
dom and virtue of the citizens of the
United States will deliver our national
compact unimpaired to a grateful poſte-
rity.

From paſt experience, it is impoſſible
for the Senate of the United States to doubt
of your zealous co-operation with the Le-
giſlature in every effort to promote the
general happineſs and tranquillity of the
union.

Accept, Sir, our warmeſt wiſhes for your
health and happineſs.

—

REPLY of the Preſident to the Senate.

Mr. Preſident,
and Gentlemen of the Senate,

For this exellent addreſs, ſo reſpectful to
the memory of my illuſtrious Predeceſſor,
which I receive from the Senate of the U.
States, at this time, and in this place,
with peculiar ſatisfaction, I pray you to
accept of my unfeigned acknowledgements.
With you, I ardently hope, that perma-
nence and ſtability will be communicated
as well to the government itſelf, as to its
beautiful and commodious ſeat. With
you, I deplore the death of that hero and
ſage, who bore ſo honorale and efficient a
part in the eſtabliſhment of both. Great
indeed would have been my gratification,
if his ſum of earthly happineſs had been
completed by ſeeing the government thus
peaceably convened at this … him-
ſelf at its head. But while w… it to
the deciſion of Heaven, who… ounſels
are inſcrutable to us, we can… ut hope
that the members of Congreſs, … officers
of government, and all who … abit the
city, or the country, will ret… his vir-
tues in lively recollection, and … make his
patriotiſm, morals, and piety … models
for imitation.

I thank you, gentlemen, fo… your aſ-
ſurances that the ſeveral ſubjec… or legiſ-
lative conſideration, recommen… in my
communication to both houſe… ſhall re-
ceive from the Senate, a del… erate and
candid attention.

With you, gentlemen, I … cerely de-
precate all ſpirit of innovat…on, which
may weaken the ſacred bon… that con-
nects the different parts of this nation
and goverment, and with you I truſt,
that under the protection of divine provi-
dence, the wiſdom and virtue of our citi-
zens will deliver our national compact un-
impaired to a free, proſperous, happy and
grateful poſterity. To this end it is my
fervent prayer, that in this city, the
fountains of wiſdom may be always open,
and the ſtreams of eloquence for ever flow.
Here may the youth of this extenſive
country for ever look up without diſap-
pointment, not only to the monuments
and memorials of the dead, but to the ex-
amples of the living, in the members of
Congreſs and officers of government, for
furniſhed models of all thoſe virtues,
graces, talents, and accompliſhments,
which conſtitute the dignity of human
nature, and lay the only foundation for
the proſperity or duration of Empires.

JOHN ADAMS.

City of Waſhington
Nov. 26, 1800

TO BE SOLD,

By William Hartſhorne,

On Col. Hooe's Wharf,

Philadelphia Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Wheat Bran by the quantity,
Flour in barrels and half barrels.

☞ Caſh given for Wheat as uſual.

Alexandria, 12th mo. 6, 1800. eo9t

ANTHONY SAWYER,

Hair Dreſſer and Perfumer,

(lately from Baltimore)

Royal ſtreet, between King and Prince ſtreets, fourth door ſouth of the Print-ing Office of the Times,

Begs leave to inform the Ladies of Alexandria, and the country generally, that having received the new-eſt faſhion of Ladies' Wigs and Filets, he will be thankful to receive their orders for the above articles, and will warrant them equal to any manufactured on the continent.

N. B. Any Lady wiſhing to ſee his Patterns, may be accommodated by ſend-ing a ſervant to his ſhop.

☞ He has for ſale, every article in the Perfumery line, on the moſt reaſona-ble terms.

Alex. Dec. 8. d

NOTICE.

—

THE lower ferry is now prepared for the conveyance of paſſengers, from the Point on the South ſide of the Eaſtern Branch, to South Capitol-ſtreet, where every at-tendance will be given.

December 8. d1w

FOR SALE,

The following Property:

THREE Lots on the Eaſt ſide of Waſh-ington-ſtreet, between King and Prince Streets, 22 feet front, 113 feet 10 inches dee—One of theſe lots is bounded on the ſouth ſide by a ten feet alley—the other two have an outlet of ten feet to ſaid al-ley. Valued at 350 dollars each.

Three Lots on the North ſide of Prince-ſtreet, near the corner of Waſhington-ſtreet, 20 feet front and 100 feet deep, to an alley of ten feet, communicating with Waſhington-ſtreet—valued at 320 dollars each.

A Lot on the corner of Fairfax and Wilkes Streets, with a front of 41 feet 8 inches on the Weſt ſide of Fairfax-ſtreet, and 77 feet on the North ſide of Wilkes-ſtreet—valued at 450 dollars.

A Lot on Wilkes-ſtreet, joining a 3 feet alley taken off the Weſt end of the laſt mentioned lot, 25 feet front and 61 feet deep—valued at 110 dollars.

An half-acre Lot, or one fourth of a ſquare, on the Weſt ſide of Fairfax-ſtreet, and North ſide of Gibbon-ſtreet. This lot having a ſouth and eaſt front, is valued at 1000 dollars—ſubject to a ground rent of ſeventeen pounds one ſhilling per an-num, but the rents all paid up to the 1ſt inſtant.

An acre Lot, or half a ſquare, bounded on the eaſt by Pitt-ſtreet, on the north by Wilkes-ſtreet, and on the weſt by St. Aſaph-ſtreet. Twenty feet of this lot is let out at one dollar per foot—ſubject to an annual rent of twenty pounds per an-num, which is all paid up to the 1ſt of 8th month laſt. This lot is valued at 2000 dollars.

To ſave trouble, the prices of each of the lots are mentioned. The terms of payment are one fourth in hand, one fourth in ſix months, one fourth in 12 months, and the remainder in two years from the 31ſt of next month. Thoſe who chooſe to make an offer for any of thoſe lots will pleaſe to ſend their terms ſealed up and di-rected to John Jenney of this town, mark-ed on the outſide an offer for William Hartſhorne's lots. The higheſt offer (if above the terms here put down) to be the buyer. Not leſs than five dollars for each of the ſmall lots to be received as an of-fer, nor leſs than ten dollars for the larger, or two laſt mentioned lots; and where more than one offer the ſame price, the right to be determined by drawing lots.

After the ſecond payment a deed and good title will be given provided the pro-perty be mortgaged for the ſum remaining due,

On the 31ſt of the 12th month next, the ſeveral offers will be opened at the Golden Ball, at 11 o'clock, A. M. in the preſence of John Jenney, John Dunlap, and Abraham Hewes, and as many of the offerers as chooſe to attend, when the firſt payment will be received, and an engage-ment entered into for a full compliance on the part of the ſeller.

A plan of the lots is left with John Dunlap, who will ſhew it to thoſe who may pleaſe to call at his ſtore.

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE.

Alexandria, 11th mo. 17th, 1800.

Two active Lads about 14 years of age, and of reputable connexions would be taken as apprentices at the Office of the Alexandria Advertiſer.

Valuable Property for Sale.

—

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampſhire, on the wa-ters of Great Cape Capon, about 20 miles from the Warm Springs, and 30 from Wincheſter. This land is full of wood, oak and pine timber. Two excellent farms may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bot-tom, and rich high lands to each; and in the heart of the timber there is a fine ſeat for a ſaw-mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will ſhew the lands.

Three thouſand eight hundred and for-ty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fiſh Creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittſburg. Some of theſe lands are very good, with conſiderable quantities of rich bottom, and plenty of excellent tim-ber. Robert Woods, Eſq. the Surveyor of that county, will ſhew theſe lands.

One hundred ſeventy-ſix and three-fourths acres, within three miles of the Warm Springs, upon Great Cape Capon, near its mouth, and within 3-4 of a mile of the River Potomak. This land has about 70 or 80 acres of rich bottom, moſtly in cultivation, with 274 fine *ſugar trees* on it; from which, I am informed, there may be made 3000lb. of good ſugar annually. There are alſo a ſeat for griſt and ſaw mills on it, equal to any in that neighbourhood, and upon a never failing ſtream of water. The upland is rich, with plenty of timber, and part under cultiva-tion. This farm is well improved with a good orchard, houſes and fencing, and rented laſt year for produce equal to ſixty pounds per ann. Mr. Joſeph Butler, at the Warm Springs, will ſhew it. I will ſell all, or any of the above lands for caſh, or upon credit, or take in exchange for them lands in Fairfax County, or lots of land in the city of Alexandria, or the City of Waſhington.

R. T. HOOE.

January 25, 1800.

WAY & GROFF,

PRINTERS,

North E-Street, near the General Poſt-Office, City of Waſhington,

HAVE connected the Book-Binding with the Printing Buſineſs; both of which they will execute with neatneſs and expedi-tion.

One or two young men, Printers, and one young man, Book-Binder, will meet with employment, by application as above.

Alſo, one or two active Lads will be taken as apprentices to either of the ſaid branches of buſineſs.

November 26, 1800.

War Department,

November 13, 1800.

THOSE gentlemen who have applied for military appointments, in the ſervice of the United States, are informed, that their applications with all the recommen-datory letters accompanying were conſum-ed by fire in the War Office on Saturday evening laſt. Thoſe who continue to de-ſire to be conſidered as candidates will ſee the propriety of renewing their applicati-ons.

SAMUEL DEXTER,

Secretary of War.

ALEXANDRIA:
PRINTED BY
S. SNOWDEN & Co.
KING-STREET, a few doors above the WASHINGTON TAVERN.